1. A method of organizing stored information on a non-volatile, re-programmable semiconductor memory comprising:

partitioning said memory into a plurality of partitions, each having a defined address; and

storing the defined address for one partition in another partition.

2. The method of claim 1 further including storing information about the number of partitions.

3. The method of claim 1 further including storing a boot loader in one of said partitions.

4. The method of claim 1 further including storing a file system in one of said partitions.

5. The method of claim 1 further including storing a kernel for an operating system in one of said partitions.

6. The method of claim 1 further including storing information in association with said addresses about whether or not an integrity check needs to be done on the data stored at the associated address.

7. The method of claim 1 further including storing, in association with the address of a partition, information about the type of information stored in the partition.

8. The method of claim 7 further including storing information about whether or not the information stored at a given partition is a boot loader, a kernel or a file system.

9. The method of claim 7 including storing information about the load address for said information in association with said address.

10. A non-volatile, re-programmable semiconductor memory comprising:

a plurality of addressable partitions, including a partition storing an operating system; and

a storage location storing an address for one of said partitions in association with information about the information stored in said partition.

11. The memory of claim 10 wherein said memory is a FLASH memory.

12. The memory of claim 10 wherein one of said partitions stores a basic input/output system.

13. The memory of claim 10 wherein one of said partitions stores a file system.

14. The memory of claim 10 wherein one of said partitions stores a kernel for an operating system.

15. The memory of claim 10 wherein one of said partitions stores a boot loader.

16. A method of initializing a processor-based system comprising:

validating information stored in a non-volatile, re-programmable semiconductor memory; and

using a allocation table stored in said memory to find an operating system stored in said memory;

loading said operating system; and

executing said operating system.

17. The method of claim 16 further including selecting a boot loader to load said operating system.

18. The method of claim 17 including using said allocation table to locate said boot loader.

19. The method of claim 16 including performing initialization and the power on self test before validating information stored in said memory.

20. The method of claim 16 including validating information stored in said memory using a cyclic recovery check software stored in said memory.

21. An article comprising a medium storing instructions that cause a processor-based system to:

validate information stored in a non-volatile, re-programmable semiconductor memory;

use an allocation table to find an operating system stored in said memory;

load said operating system; and

execute said operating system.

22. The article of claim 21 further storing instructions that cause a processor-based system to select a boot loader to load said operating system.

23. The article of claim 22 further storing instructions that cause a processor-based system to use said allocation table to locate said boot loader.

24. The article of claim 21 further storing instructions that cause a processor-based system to perform initialization and the power on self test before validating information stored in said memory.

25. The article of claim 21 further storing instructions that cause a processor-based system to validate information in said memory using a cyclic recovery check software stored in said memory.

26. A processor-based system comprising:

a processor;

a volatile memory coupled to said processor; and

a re-programmable, non-volatile semiconductor memory coupled to said processor, said semiconductor memory including a plurality of partitions, one of said partitions storing an operating system and another of said partitions storing the addresses of the other partitions in association with information about what is stored in each of said partitions.

27. The system of claim 26 wherein said semiconductor memory is a FLASH memory.

28. The system of claim 26 wherein one of said partitions stores a basic input/output system.

29. The system of claim 26 wherein one of said partitions stores a file system.

30. The system of claim 26 wherein one of said partitions stores a boot loader.